

Intelligencer's World's Fair Trips. Details on Second Page.

DEATH, DESOLATION.

The Awful Results of the Recent Coast Storm

THAT VISITED LOUISIANA TOWNS.

Villages and Hamlets Swept Away Without Warning,

AND INHABITANTS IN THE SWIRL

Of a Flood of Irresistible Force Swamped to Death.

THE VICTIMS OF THE GALE

Are Found in Every Posture, Typical of the Death Agony and the Fright They Went Through Before the Waters Closed Their Voices Forever. Families Blotted Out of Existence. Unidentified Corpses Thrown into a Common Grave, Like Unknown Heroes on a Battle Field--The Total Mortality May Reach Over One Thousand--Touching Tales of Field and Flood.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4.--The disaster at Grand Isle and Cheniere has been unparalleled. The loss of life is terrible. The first authentic news came this morning when several survivors reached here. They tell heartrending stories. A tidal wave broke over the island destroying lives and property on all sides. Dr. Frey, a prominent physician, and his wife were drowned. One hundred and forty-five families are said to have perished. The death list will run up into hundreds. The steamer Joe Weber was blown to pieces and several of her crew were lost.

Cheniere Caminda is opposite Grand Isle, and is less exposed. It is the home of many fishermen and constitutes quite a settlement less exposed to the elements than its partner. There is a Catholic church at Cheniere, a school house in course of construction, several stores and some residences, and the population is about as large as Grand Isle.

APPALLING NEWS. The news from Grand Isle was appalling, but there are many persons in the city familiar with the geographical position of the island and the topography of it, and the surrounding country who are inclined to believe that the reports are somewhat exaggerated. It is not the first time that Grand Isle has been reported to have been washed away. The island is practically cut off from communication and the only means of obtaining information is through the regular passenger steamer that plies between this city and the island, and the many jiggers engaged in the oyster trade.

Early in the morning when the Grand Isle railway hands were clearing the debris from the tracks just above Buras they found the body of a little white girl in a fence corner. It was horribly torn on the barb wires. Clinging to the child were two others, evidently sisters. All three were in rags, almost naked, and all were terribly cut and bruised.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Perhaps one of the most thrilling experiences of the storm was told by a woman who drifted to shore lashed to a log. She, her husband, and two children had taken refuge on board a schooner outside of Bayou Cook and intended to ride out the gale. When the wind came from the west followed by a mammoth wave, the husband and two children were washed overboard and the lugger's mast snapping off at its foot drifted away. The frantic woman jumped on the floating timber and in some way lashed herself to it. All night she drifted through Adam's bay, and then Aborigine bay, and when daylight came she was picked up by the lugger Venus. She was naked and terribly bruised.

John A. Sopul, one of the many unfortunate fishermen that lived on the shore of Bayou Creek, told the representative of the Associated Press that there was nothing left, either on the shores of the bayou or its islands. On Bayou Simon, which is situated in Grand Bay, there were fourteen fishermen. They were all drowned.

NOT A HOUSE LEFT.

It is said everything on Bayou Creek is gone, not even a house being left, and the many people are where the Almighty himself only knows.

The family of John Barbier, a fisherman in Bayou Cook, had been washed away. Four children and the wife were rescued, but the husband and two children were drowned within a few feet of the poor wife. The next house was occupied by a man, wife and two children. The wife and children were caught in the water and set off at a rapid rate into the darkness and were drowned. George Cefarovich also lived in that neighborhood, and was there during the night with his family. The waves came with a rush, carrying with them the house and Cefarovich's wife and his two youngest daughters. The father was drowned later in the night, with his six-year-old boy. The next door neighbor was a Mr. Barton, with his mother and two daughters. Mrs. Barton was saved by the Venus, but the daughters were drowned.

ONLY ONE SAVED.

The only person who was saved from the oyster bay catastrophe was an old Spaniard. He was found hanging by one hand to a post in an unconscious condition, and will die.

Tony Morvich, owner of a lugger, and a resident of Bayou Cook settlement, lost his wife and little baby.

John Stook, a young Italian about 15 years old, was struck in the head by a floating skiff and instantly killed.

Another Italian by the name of Luke Petrovitch lost his four daughters; his wife and two sons were rescued.

On Simon Isle in Grand Isle were twenty-eight inhabitants, keepers of

oyster camps and were waiting for the return of the oyster fleet. Sixteen of them were drowned.

Nearby is another small island called Razor Island. Here a camp of five men were located, who were all drowned.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DROWNED.

On Bird Island, which is situated a little further to the westward and is more exposed to the heavy surf, lived about one hundred and fifty people. They were all drowned. On Grand Bank, which borders the Grand Lake, there were eight persons killed.

Mr. Matthew Schurtz, of Goldboro, just opposite the city, was one of the survivors of the Cheniere Campina calamity who arrived this morning on the schooner Good Mother. He brought with him a harrowing tale of his experiences, and the loss of life at Cheniere. Mr. Schurtz went to the island about four weeks ago with Mr. George Thompson and a negro bricklayer, named Louis Roberts for the purpose of constructing a school house. He engaged board in a house in which there was a very large family, not less than twenty-five in all. The house was a rude establishment of boards, but it had withstood many gales and the occupants of it felt reasonably safe from the storm.

TURNUED INTO A BIER.

It turned out to be the bier of probably twenty-five people. Mr. Schurtz on Sunday night had an experience severe enough to turn a man's hair gray, and when he reached the city this morning he showed the results of the peril he had been through. He was almost naked, the clothes he had on were torn to shreds; his face was bruised and he had not yet recovered from the excitement he had undergone and the frightful scenes of death he had witnessed.

Mr. Schurtz says the estimate is that the loss of life on Grand Isle and Cheniere and in the Grand and Adams bays, and the Cook, Chalou and Oyster bayou settlements will reach eight hundred to a thousand. When he left Cheniere Island yesterday he counted but eight houses standing out of a total of about 300, while the land was covered with corpses.

MR. SCHURTZ'S STORY.

Mr. Schurtz, Mr. Thompson and a negro bricklayer were in a house in which there were fully twenty-five people, all huddled together, and terror stricken at the mighty agony of the elements. Suddenly there was a fearful crash of timbers and the roof caved in, burying nearly every one of the party, only Mr. Schurtz and the negro bricklayer escaping. Mr. Schurtz clung to floating debris until he saw a light twinkling in a house not far away. He swam to the house and was admitted. There were several people in this house. Mr. Schurtz had hardly entered, however, when the structure went to pieces, and out of those who were in the house Mr. Schurtz, a lady and a child escaped.

Mr. Schurtz is certain that not less than nine hundred to a thousand people perished in this awful cyclone and tidal wave.

Schurtz and the lady and child succeeded in reaching a tree. Schurtz says while he remained in the tree, three waves washed over him that were mountain high, but he and the lady and child clung tenaciously to the limbs for support and saved themselves from being washed away in the awful howling gulf around them.

AN AWFUL SIGHT.

And here, there and everywhere were the ghastly faces of corpses turned upward to the peaceful stars, now bright and beautiful and bearing no trace of the awful peril of the night. Upon many of them were still evidences of the terrible agony they had suffered before death came to relieve them of their troubles. Some had lost their lives in the wreck of their homes; some had been drowned after escaping from the shells which could not shelter them from the blasts of that frightful gale; some had probably given up their lives in a vain effort to save those whom they loved and who were dependent upon them for protection. Many of the poor fellows, many of the women and children had lived through the night, but mortally wounded, and with nothing to quench their thirst, and no medical assistance at hand, had given up a struggle that very sorely tried men's souls. There were broken arms and legs, bruised and battered bodies, faces slashed out of all human form. Many a pile of debris was the temporary grave of a family.

Cheniere Caminda lies across from Grand Isle and is separated from the island by Cheniere bay.

HOME OF FISHERMEN.

It was the home of fisherman and store-keepers and it comprised a colony of 1,400 souls with churches and schools and other evidences of modern civilization. Nearly all its residents were white people, the Spanish race largely predominating. Hundreds of fishing smacks were owned by the residents and many of these were moored to their landing places on the Cheniere lake when the storm came up. Others that were not either on their way to or from the city, or were engaged in fishing for oysters which is the great industry of the island. Dozens of the little craft that were tied to posts at the main landing were picked up by the mighty waters and either beached in the marsh or torn to pieces like the house of their owners. Hardly any of them escaped injury and most of them had been battered to pieces.

THE PRIEST'S EXPERIENCE.

The good priest, who looked after the spiritual welfare of the islanders was among those saved, but he, likewise, had an awful experience. The little frame church is, or was, visible from Grand Isle. A simple wooden cross adorned its top. A pretty little thatched cottage nestled by the side of the sacred edifice. When the hurricane struck the island it swept the church out of existence, and it lifted the priest's residence from its foundations and dumped it without ceremony into the water, which was then up to the door steps. The priest escaped with his life, and the lady who occupied the house with him, and who was his housekeeper likewise, was spared. The good father remained awake during all of the terrible night and when morning came during all of the terrible night and when morning

came he was ready to succor those who had been saved from the awful wrath of the storm.

As stated before, the picture was a terrible one on Monday.

SCORES OF BODIES.

There were scores of bodies lying around, and beginning to show signs of decomposition. Under the circumstances, for the safety of the rest of the colony, it became necessary to take prompt steps to bury those who had lost their lives. There were still many people who were alive and able bodied, and they were immediately organized for the work of duty and charity.

There was no time to build coffins. If there had been time there were no tools, no boards that could be nailed together, no receptacles for the bodies lying everywhere. So the living merely hunted up spades and commenced the task of digging trenches, in which to deposit the remains. Up to 12 o'clock Mr. Schurtz assisted in that great work, and during that time he participated in the interment of not less than fifty persons, men, women and children, and some of them not having a mark upon their persons to show what had caused their death. Others were badly slashed.

Not less than six people were in one grave. They were all the grave would hold. There was little time for ceremonies usual on the burial of a human being.

PROVED HIMSELF A HERO.

Robo Rando proved himself a hero. He was the head of a family that, beside himself, comprised his wife and two children. Their house had been torn to pieces by the hurricane and they were in imminent danger of losing their lives. Just about this time the Weber had parted from her mooring and was sweeping down past Cheniere. Rando swam about in the water until he had gathered sufficient lumber to make an impromptu raft, and with this raft he succeeded in saving himself and family from a watery grave or from a worse death. Mr. Schurtz says a gentleman from New York is among those lost. He had gone to Cheniere for his health and occupied a house near that in which Mr. Schurtz had slept. During the height of the storm Schurtz heard him cry piteously for help, but no succor was near, and Mr. Schurtz believes he perished along with the hundreds of others who were lost.

It will never be accurately known just how many lives were lost in the storm. The mighty waves swept with such irresistible force over the land, and at such a great depth that it is probable that many bodies, and perhaps many who are still living were carried into the marshes. As previously mentioned the population of Cheniere was about 1,400. Mr. Schurtz thinks that 1,000 of these have been lost, though his calculation may be somewhat overdrawn. No thought has been given to the monetary damage.

Unless steps are immediately taken for the organization of relief parties, it is not unlikely that many will perish from starvation and thirst.

A TOUCHING TALE.

Tony Megovitch came in to-day, direct from Bayou Cook. He said that during the height of the storm he saw his wife swept by him, appealing piteously for help. He was unable to give her a helping hand and she perished. He witnessed scores of people drown about him, men and women whom he had known all his life. Many of them did not drown, but were dashed against their houses and their lives were crushed out. Others perished in the destruction of their homes.

It is variously estimated that from 200 to 500 people perished on Bayou Cook and that section of the country; the deaths at other points, all the way from Bayou Cook to Grand Isle and Cheniere, will swell the total to more than 1,200, according to the best information now obtainable.

At Grand Bayou not less than twenty-six perished.

Nearly a Fatal Runaway.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 4.--While Mrs. J. O. Huey and Miss Annie Burchinal were taking a drive yesterday afternoon the horse took fright and ran off. Both ladies were thrown out of the buggy. Mrs. Huey in falling alighted on her head, inflicting painful injuries, the extent of which cannot as yet be told. She was unconscious for several hours but it is now thought that nothing serious will result.

MacCorkle Condemned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 4.--The Barnum club last night virtually condemned Governor MacCorkle. They passed resolutions stating that his explanation didn't go, and that West Virginia could not need any tariff to protect it.

A copy of the resolutions is to be sent to the ways and means committee and Larry Neal.

Change in Postal Delivery.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.--The postoffice site at Oxbow, Ritchie county, has been moved three quarters of a mile southeast, and Daniel H. Valentine commissioned a postmaster. The postoffice at Vendome, Brooke county, has been discontinued. The mail will hereafter go to Welleburg.

He Came to Talk.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 4.--Ed. Crum, the prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, was arrested at 2 o'clock this morning on the street for being drunk and carrying a revolver. He was fined ten dollars in the police court. He came here to talk over the MacCorkle matter.

New Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.--West Virginia postmasters have been appointed as follows: G. R. Creel, vice J. P. McCordell, removed, Davisville, Wood county; C. J. Gainer, vice W. H. Barr, resigned, Sycamore, Calhoun county.

Crushed to Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIEDMONT, W. VA., Oct. 4.--Conrad Fazenbaker, of Westernport, Md., a Cumberland & Pennsylvania conductor, was crushed to death this evening while coupling cars in the Piedmont yard. He leaves a large family.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Reorganization of the Greatest News Service Ever Known

IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

The Enemy of Another Association

Shown to be Not Only Jealousy, But a Scheme to Debauch the Markets and the Exchanges of the Country. The New Organization Starts Out With the Most Magnificent Prospects--Why the Association Would Not Knuckle to Corporations or Politics.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.--The members of the Associated Press held a special meeting at the Grand Pacific hotel in this city to-day. It is the first time in the history of the organization that the newspapers embraced in the Associated Press membership were ever called together in extraordinary session, as it has never before been deemed necessary to call the owners of the great newspapers of the country together, outside of the regular annual session. The special purpose of the meeting was to provide for an increase in the capital stock of the organization to enable the management to widen the field of its operations, so as to include the entire country. Hitherto this association has confined its membership to the territory west of the Allegheny mountains, although its news has embraced the information of the entire globe, and it has had working alliances with all of the leading news gathering organizations of the world.

The attendance was larger than at any previous meeting of a press association ever held in this country. This was largely due to the fact that a deep interest had been aroused by the machinations of three men, under the leadership of a Chicago banker, looking to the seizure of the business of the gathering and distribution of the news, and the conversion of it into a private trust. The menace, alike to the newspaper profession and the general public, involved in this attempt, was so great as to create general alarm, and call for prompt and heroic measures.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

The following members were in attendance:

General Horace Rühle, Sentinel, Milwaukee; P. C. Boyle, Derrick, Oil City; H. H. Coleman, Edgar W. Coleman and W. J. Fohl, Herald, Milwaukee; Albert J. Barr, Pittsburgh Post; W. D. Brickell, Columbus Dispatch; Fred J. Grant, Pittsburgh Dispatch; A. J. Aiken, Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee; E. A. Eaton, Sentinel, Indianapolis; F. Driscoll, Indianapolis News; S. F. Farrar, Chicago Evening Journal; Robert Simpson, Commercial Gazette, Pittsburgh; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Daily News and Chicago Record; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; H. H. Kohlman, Chicago Inter-Ocean; Carter H. Harrison, Jr., Chicago Times; H. C. Vortiedre, president Toledo Commercial; O. S. Hersham, manager and treasurer Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph; L. Swift, manager Minneapolis Journal; H. W. Haley, manager Denver Times; W. J. Murphy, Minneapolis Tribune; H. H. Hall, St. Paul Globe; W. C. Ball, Terra Haute Gazette; E. T. McNeely, Evansville Journal; W. W. Ross, Evansville Journal; J. H. Wood, Jr., Milwaukee Sentinel; D. R. Cooper, Nashville American; Charles Ray, Milwaukee Sentinel; Charles H. Taney, Wheeling Register; E. C. Deming, Columbus Dispatch; K. C. Cooper, Denver Republican; John Arkins, Rocky Mountain News; George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; A. L. Markbreit, Cincinnati Volksblatt; J. D. Ellison and D. L. Bowersmith, Ohio State Journal, Columbus; Robinson Locke, Toledo Blade; L. M. Markbreit, proxy for Cincinnati Volksblatt; A. W. Campbell, Wheeling Intelligencer; James E. Scripps, Detroit Tribune; Marshall Halstead, Cincinnati Commercial Gazette; I. A. Mack, Sandusky Register; W. McDonald, Kansas City Times; W. A. Bunker, Kansas City Journal; Eugene O. Perdue, Cleveland Leader; Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati Times-Star; C. C. Boynton, Detroit Free Press; W. D. Bickham, Dayton Journal; George M. Allen, Terra Haute Express; F. T. Lane, Toledo Blade; Victor Rosewater, Omaha Bee; L. E. Holden, Cleveland Plain Dealer; A. H. Belo and R. C. Lowe, Galveston News; William Drupe, St. Louis America; D. M. Houser, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; John Schroers, St. Louis Anzeiger; Florence D. White, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; William A. Collier, Memphis Appeal and Avalanche; Harry S. New, Indianapolis Journal.

THE DANGERS OF MONOPOLY.

Four papers only, members of the Association, were reported as having no representative present, and three of these, who were unable to reach here from the Pacific coast, telegraphed their loyal adhesion to the Association, and their acquiescence in and approval of the most vigorous measures to insure the purity and integrity of the news service. They gave positive expression in favor of the co-operative plan of news gathering, which has been the policy of the Associated Press for more than thirty years, and were equally strong in their condemnation of all schemes for making the collection and distribution of news enterprise subject to the irresponsible control of designing men. The dangers of such a system were made manifest, involving, as they do, the possibility of tampering with market reports, the coloring of political or other important information, and all absence of restraint or censorship on the part of the papers themselves. So alarming was the threat that it was felt by every one to reach entirely beyond the lines of the newspapers and touch in a vital way the interests of every citizen.

TWO FORMER ATTEMPTS.

Two or three attempts of such a character had been made in the past, one of them notably by Jay Gould, but all came to grief, because of the natural refusal of any of the newspapers of the country to print their news. The present effort, cloaked under the inviting name of the United Press, and posing as an "association," has succeeded in securing patronage from a number of important journals, chiefly in the east, and it was this fact that attracted the attention and aroused the spirit of the members of the Associated Press, who assembled to-day.

Beside the members proper, enumerated above, there were also present and quite as deeply interested, the representatives of the allied associations of the Associated Press, all of which are upon the same co-operative plan, and represent an aggregate membership running into the hundreds.

It was the unanimous opinion of those present that the time was ripe for a great national Associated Press organization, such as has never existed in this country, and which should extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, embracing in its membership all of the leading daily newspapers, while preserving the autonomy of the various sectional associations for local purposes.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

The plan of organization provides for an absolutely equal stockholding right for each member. This insures the most perfect equality among the members. The administration is placed in the hands of a board of directors, representing every section of the country and every considerable interest, and elected annually. This policy throws about the news service the best possible safeguards, and necessitates the most thorough accountability, by the management for its every act.

In response to urgent applications from leading newspapers in the east, it was found necessary to increase the capital stock.

Mr. William Penn Nixon, president of the Associated Press, occupied the chair.

Mr. Victor F. Lawson, chairman of the executive committee, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Resolved, That the board of directors be instructed to take the necessary steps to increase the capital stock of the Associated Press to \$100,000, to the end of nationalizing the proprietorship of the association by the admission of leading newspapers in all sections of the country to stockholding in the association in individual amounts, not exceeding the holdings of the present stockholders, provided this shall not impair the existing rights of members.

Mr. A. J. Aiken, of Milwaukee, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote, unanimously, and substantially signed by those present as expressive of their sentiment:

Resolved, That the members of the Associated Press are unanimous in their determination to sustain the officers and directors in their purpose to build up a national, mutual, news-gathering association for the benefit of its members and the public it serves, and to this end we pledge our continuous, loyal support.

FREE FROM DEBT.

The general manager presented a financial statement, showing the Association to be free from indebtedness, and having a surplus of over \$33,000. Owing to the establishment of exclusive relations with the great European news gathering agencies of Reuters, Havas and Wolf, and the added expense involved in the extension of the service, it was suggested that a guaranty fund of an adequate amount be provided against any emergency that might arise.

The idea was taken up promptly, and volunteer subscriptions to such a fund were offered. The following legal and binding document was prepared by Mr. John P. Wilson, general counsel for the organization, and was signed as indicated, although a number of the gentlemen present felt that their signatures, without action by their corporate authorities, and therefore, a number of subscriptions are yet to be made, and will be reported by telegraph, as soon as authorized. Still the immediate guaranty reaches the large total \$319,000. Following is the document and signatures:

A BINDING DOCUMENT.

In consideration of one dollar, to each of us in hand paid, of the Associated Press continuing its existing news service with such modification as its board of directors may deem advisable, we the undersigned, hereby agree to pay to said Associated Press, from time to time, as called for by its board of directors, our several pro rata shares of the cost of such service over and above its current income, for a period of two years, the total liability of any subscriber not to exceed the amount set opposite his name, and the pro rata share of each subscriber to be ascertained by the proportion which his subscription bears to the aggregate amount of all the subscriptions hereto, the amounts so advanced to be repaid, without interest when and as soon as satisfactory provision shall have surplus funds on hand available for such purpose and not otherwise.

Victor F. Lawson, for the Chicago Record

St. Paul Dispatch, George Thompson, 20,000

Chicago Evening Journal, Harry S. New, 20,000

Cincinnati Volksblatt, L. M. Markbreit, 20,000

St. Louis Republic, Charles W. Knapp, 20,000

Ohio State Journal, Columbus, J. D. Ellison, 5,000

St. Louis Die Westliche Post, Emil Frothingham, 5,000

Col. Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul Pioneer Press, 10,000

St. Paul Globe, H. H. Hall, 10,000

St. Paul Dispatch, George Thompson, 10,000

Minneapolis Tribune, W. J. Murphy, 10,000

Minneapolis Journal, L. Swift, 10,000

Minneapolis Sentinel, Charles Ray, 10,000

The Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee, A. J. Aiken, 10,000

Milwaukee Herald, Edgar W. Coleman, 5,000

Detroit Tribune, James E. Scripps, 5,000

Cincinnati Times-Star, Charles P. Taft, 5,000

Cleveland Plain Dealer and Post by L. E. Holden, 10,000

Pittsburgh Post, A. J. Barr, 5,000

Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette, Robert Simpson, 10,000

Oil City Derrick, P. C. Boyle, 5,000

Toledo Blade, T. E. Lane, 10,000

Columbus Dispatch, W. B. Beckwith, 5,000

Indianapolis Journal, Columbus, J. D. Ellison, 5,000

Indianapolis Journal, H. A. Eaton, 5,000

Indianapolis News, Wm. Henry Smith, 5,000

Denver Times, H. W. Hawley, 5,000

Denver Republican, K. G. Cooper, 5,000

Denver Rocky Mountain News, John Arkins, 5,000

Nashville American, D. B. Cooper, 5,000

Dayton Journal, W. D. Bickham, 5,000

Evansville Journal, E. P. McNeely, secretary, 1,000

Terra Haute Express, George M. Allen, 1,000

Terra Haute Gazette, W. C. Ball, 1,000

Sandusky Register, L. H. Mack, 1,000

Wheeling Register, Charles H. Taney, 1,000

Galveston News, A. H. Belo, president, 10,000

San Antonio Daily Express, Frank Gries, 1,000

Houston Post, J. Watson, 1,000

Total, \$319,000

A MAN OF FAITH.

Mr. Grant, of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, said that while he was not authorized

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